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NEW FORMAT OF NEB EXAMINATION FOR PAKISTANI NATIONAL HAVING FOREIGN MEDICAL & DENTAL BASIC QUALIFICATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCHEDULES OF THE PM&DC ORDINANCE 1962 TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER 2011

(MEDICAL)

Part –1 Basic Subjects Part –2 Clinical Subjects

Part 1- Basic Subjects

Step I Part –1 Basic Subjects examination will have two papers

1) 20 SEQs Time= 3 hours Marks = 100

2) 100 MCQs Time= 1 hours Marks = 100

Total Marks = 200

Both papers will be held on same day.

Note: Candidate who passes Part-I (Basic Subjects exam) will be eligible to sit in Step II Part –II (Clinical Subjects Exam) which will be held after three months of Step I Part –I (Basic Subjects exam).

Step II Part II -Clinical Subjects

Part –II Clinical Subjects examination will have two parts

Step II Theory Examination - Clinical Subjects 2) OSCE/ viva Examination

Theory Examination - Clinical Subjects

Theory Examination – Clinical Subjects will have two following papers

1) 15 SEQs Time= 3 hours Marks = 150

2) 150 MCQs Time= 3 hours Marks = 150

Total Marks = 300

Step III OSCE/ Viva Examination 15 station X 20 = 300 Marks

Total Marks Part-II Clinical Subjects = 600 Marks

Note: Both theory papers of Part-II will be held on same day and candidate who passes theory papers of part II will be eligible to sit in clinical / viva exam of part II which will be held after 15 days of theory papers of part II.

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Step I Part 1- Basic Subjects

20 SEQs Paper-I Time. 3 hours Total Marks. 100

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Each question will carry 5 marks

	Subject	Questions
1.	Applied Anatomy	4
2.	Applied Physiology	4
3.	Applied Biochemistry	2
4.	Pathology	3
5.	Clinical Pharmacology	2
6.	Forensic Medicine	2
7.	Community Medicine	3
	Total	20

100 MCQs Paper-II Time. 2 hours Total Marks. 100

Each question will carry 1 mark

	Subject	Questions
1.	Applied Anatomy	20
2.	Applied Physiology	20
3.	Applied Biochemistry	10
4.	Pathology	15
5.	Clinical Pharmacology	10
6.	Forensic Medicine	10
7.	Community Medicine	15
	Total	100

Step II Part II -Clinical Subjects

15 SEQs Paper-I Time. 3 hours Total Marks. 150

Each question will carry 10 marks.

	Subject	Questions
1.	Medicine	5
2.	Behavarial Scenes.	1
3.	Surgery	3
4.	Obst & Gynae	2
5.	Paeds	2
6.	E.N.T	1
7.	Ophthalmology	1
8.	Psychiatry	1
9.	Dermatology	1
	Total	15

150 MSQs Paper-II Time. 3 hours Total Marks. 150

Each question will carry 1 mark.

	Subject	Questions
1.	Medicine	30

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2.	Behavioral Scenes	10
3.	Surgery	35
4.	Obst & Gynae	25
5.	Paeds	20
6.	E.N.T	10
7.	Ophthalmology	10
8.	Psychiatry	5
9.	Dermatology	5
	Total	150

Step III OSCE/viva Examination
(Distribution of Stations)

Medical & Allied		3
Surgery & Allied		3
Eye		1
E.N.T		1
Obst & Gynae		2
Pediatrics		2
Psychiatry / Behavioral Science		1
X-Ray	Surgery Gynae Paeds ENT/EYE	1
Dermatology		1
TOTAL STATION =		**15**

NOTE: The MCQs shall be single type and all questions will be problems oriented and scenario based. No re call questions will be allowed.

Table of Specification for Part I- Basic Subjects

1.Applied Anatomy — **SEQ = 4** **MCQ's = 20**

Histology
Embryology
Neuroanatomy
Gross anatomy

2. Applied Physiology — **SEQ = 4** **MCQ's = 20**

Blood: RBCs+ WBCs+ Immunity
Hemostasis+ Blood Group

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CVS
Renal/ body fluids /Endo
NS (Sensory system/Motor System)

3. Applied Biochemistry SEQ = 2 MCQ's = 10

Carbohydrate, Lipid and Protein Metabolism
Enzymes
Vitamins
Molecular Biology

4. Applied Pathology SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 15

Gen pathology
Parasitology
Microbiology (General 1, Clinical 2)
Virology
CVS, Resp, GIT and liver/GU
Chemical Pathology
Hematology
General Pathology and Microbiology including Virology, Mycology
Parasitology
Haematology, Chemical Pathology, Immunology, Clinical
Microbiology
Special Pathology

IMPORTANT TOPICS

General Pathology

Basic concepts and application of knowledge of the following:
Cell injury, intracellular accumulations, fatty change and pathologic calcification
Acute and chronic inflammation and chemical mediators
Transudates and exudates
Wound healing by 1° intention and secondary intention
Thromboembolism and DVT
Genetics
Neoplasia

General Microbiology

Structure of bacterial cell, bacterial reproduction, classification and important infections caused by bacteria.
Classification and structure of viruses, and important diseases caused by virus.
Classification and structure of fungi and important diseases caused by fungi
Plasmids and bacterial resistance
Sterilization and disinfection

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Haematology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the following:
Iron deficiency
Megaloblastic anaemia
Thalassaemia major and minor
Sickle Cell Disease
Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydroginase Deficiency
Hereditary Spherocytosis
Acute Leukemias
Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
Von Willebrand Disease
Haemophilia
Important human blood groups
Safe blood transfusion

Chemical Pathology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of:
Diabetes Mellitus
Ischaemic heart disease
Thyroid disease
Menstural irregularities
Acidosis
Renal failure
Liver disease
Bone disorders

Special Pathology

Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the following:
Atherosclerosis, hypertension and IHD
COPD, pneumonias, pneumoconiosis
Acid peptic disease
Hepatitis
Carcinoma cervix
Carcinoma breast
Osteogenic sarcoma
Hodgkin's disease
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Clinical Microbiology:

The etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of the microbial diseases involving the following:
Skin, soft tissue, bones, joints, GIT, Respiratory system, CVS,CNS and genitourinary system.
Obstetric, congenital & neonatal infections.
Infections in immunocompromised hosts

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Etiology pathogenesis & Lab diagnosis of diseases prevalent in Pakistan, like Tuberculosis, Malaria, Typhoid, Viral hepatitis, Dengue fever, Tetanus, Viral hemorrhagic fevers, Diphtheria, Diarrheas, Dysenteries, Cutaneous leishmaniasis, Giardiasis, Influenza

Specimen MCQs

General/Clinical Microbiology

Q. No 1 Culture and sensitivity report of pus from infected surgical wound of abdomen reveals isolation of Escherichia coli resistant to a number of antibiotics. The following component of bacteria plays an important role in the development of antibiotic resistance in some bacteria.

a. Cell wall
b. Lipopolysaccharides
c. Ribosomes
d. Plasmids *
e. Teichoic acid

Pathology (Histopathology – diseases of organs system)

Q. No 2 A 28-year-old woman goes to her physician for a routine examination. The cytopathology report of a pap smear indicates the presence of severely dysplastic cells (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion, or HSIL). A biopsy of the cervix is performed, and on microscopic examination shows cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III (CIN III). Infection with which of the following organisms is most likely to cause her disease?

a. Candida albicans
b. Epstein-Barr virus
c. Gardnerella vaginalis
d. Human papillomavirus
e. Trichomonas vaginalis

Q. No 3 A 30 years old man complains of a urethral discharge. You perform a Gram stain of a specimen of the discharge and see neutrophils but no bacteria. Of the organisms listed, the one MOST likely to cause the discharge is

a. Treponema pallidum
b. Chlamydia trachomatis
c. Candida albicans
d. Coxiella burnetii
e. Legionella pneumophila

Haematology

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Q. No 4 A 25 years old female, prime gravida, presented for antenatal check-up. Her blood counts revealed Haemoglobin 9.5 g/dl, MCV 58 fl and MCH 22 pg. Blood film examination showed a few target cells. What investigation would you order to exclude diagnosis of Beta Thalassaemia Trait.

a. Serum Ferritin
b. Serum Iron concentration
c. Serum Transferrin levels
d. Haemoglobin A2 concentration
e. Haemoglobin F concentration

Chemical Pathology

Q. No. 5 A 35 years old female presented with a nodular swelling in front of lower neck. On examination the swelling was determined to be located in lower part of right lobe of thyroid gland. Which of the following laboratory tests will effectively exclude hyperthyroidism?

a. Thyroid stimulating hormone
b. Serum Total T4 level
c. Thyroid hormone binding globulin
d. Serum T3 level
e. Serum Iodine levels

5. Clinical Pharmacology SEQ = 2 MCQ's = 10

Antibacterial
Antifungal, antiviral, antiparacytic agents
CVS
GIT
CNS
Resp
Endocrines and Diabetes

6. Forensic Medicine SEQ = 2 MCQ's = 10

Medical Law
Traumatology
Poisoning

7. Community Medicine SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 15

Table of Specification for MCQs

- Total MCQs = 15 (of one best type)
- Total Marks = 15

TOPICS

1. a Concept of health & diseases, natural history of disease and levels of prevention, control, elimination and eradication of diseases. 2 MCQs
   b. Epidemiology / Biostatistics/ Research Methodology
   c. General epidemiology and dynamics of

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	infectious disease transmission	
2.	Introduction to public health and health system, Primary health care/health system in Pakistan	1 MCQ
3.	Preventive aspects of Immunology	1 MCQ
4.	Food & Nutrition	1 MCQ
5.	Environment (Air, Water, Climate, Noise, Housing, Waste disposal) / Entomology / Parasitology	1 MCQ
6.	MCH/Reproductive Health/STI	2 MCQs
7.	Health education/HMIS/Mental health	1 MCQ
8.	Injuries/Accidents/Disasters/Snake bite/Dog/bite Hospital waste management	1 MCQ
9.	Demography and population control	1 MCQ
10.	Control and prevention of communicable diseases	2 MCQs
11.	Control and prevention of non-communicable diseases/cancer	1 MCQ
12.	Occupational health / Radiation	1 MCQ

Total SEQs = 03
Topics

1.	Food & Nutrition	1 SEQ
2.	Control and prevention of non-communicable and communicable diseases	1 SEQ
3.	MCH/Reproductive Health/STI	1 SEQ

MCQs

Epidemiology / Biostatistics

1. The head circumference of new born babies in a nursery were 48cm, 48.5 cm, 49 cm, 49.1 cm,49.2 cm, 47 cm, 47.54 cm , 48.7 cm . What is the mean head circumference of these babies?

a) 48.1 cm
b) 48.2 cm
c) 48.3 cm
d) 48.4 cm
e) 48.5 cm
Key : c

2. The incidence of respiratory tract infections is more in winter whereas it is less in summers. This type of time trend or fluctuation in disease occurrence is termed as
a) Epidemic
b) Cyclical
c) Seasonal
d) Secular
e) Pandemic
Key: c

Primary Health Care

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1. In order to improve the MCH services Government of Pakistan has started a program of training of lady health workers and trained birth attendants. They are selected by local committee and trained locally. By overcoming cultural and communication barriers, they provide primary health care in ways that are acceptable to the community. It shows:
a) Equality
b) Equity
c) Efficiency
d) Community participation
e) Intersectoral coordination
Key: d

Immunology

1. A mother brought her 6 weeks old child to the EPI centre for the first time. The recommended vaccines for this child would be:
a) BCG + Polio
b) BCG + Pentavalent + Polio
c) Pentavalent +Polio
d) BCG + Measles + Polio
e) BCG + Pentavalent + Measles + Polio
Key : b

Food & Nutrition

1. A 3 year old female child presented in a hospital from a tribal area of Balochistan with complaints of unsteady gait and pot belly. Clinical examination showed widening of both the wrist joints. Which vitamin is likely to be deficient in this child?
a) Vitamin A
b) Vitamin B
c) Vitamin E
d) Vitamin D
e) Vitamin K
Key : d

Environment

1. A husband and wife belonging to low socioeconomic status of a village were brought to the hospital with history of mental confusion, loss of memory and labored breathing eventually leading to coma. Coal fire was being used in the house for heating purpose. Which gas is to be blamed for their condition ?
a) Carbon dioxide
b) Carbon monoxide
c) Hydrogen sulphide
d) Sulphur dioxide
e) Nitrogen dioxide
Key : b

MCH

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1. A primigravida with 16 weeks of gestation reported to a Hospital for her first antenatal checkup. She gave history of consuming two pints of alcohol daily. Which specific complication is likely to occur?

a) Spontaneous abortion
b) Pregnancy induced hypertension
c) Obstructed labor
d) Ante partum hemorrhage
e) Puerperal Psychosis
Key: a

2. A nursing mother came to the MCH centre after one month of delivery with complaints of easy fatigability and lethargy. She was worried about her child too, who was not gaining weight. The additional caloric intake in this state to ensure proper weight gaining of the baby should be:

a) 500 Cal
b) 550 Cal
c) 800 Cal
d) 1000 Cal
e) 2000 Cal
key : b

Mental Health

1. A drug abuser describes his drug of abuse as mood elevator, alerter and energizer. Which drug is he taking?

a) Amphetamine
b) Barbiturate
c) Cannabis
d) Heroin
e) LSD
Key : a

Accident / Snake Bite

1. A 30 year old lady is bitten by a snake. She complaints of giddiness , lethargy, muscular weakness and spreading paralysis. The type of snake involved is:

a) Sea snake
b) Elapid snake
c) Green pit viper
d) Bamboo snake
e) Russell Viper
Key : b

Demography & Population Control

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1. A 30 year old lady delivered her 5th girl child in the hospital. She was breast feeding her child. Despite the established role of lactation in contraceptive , obstetrician still advised additional contraception owing to decreased frequency of feeding. The best choice would be:

a) Combined pills
b) Sub-dermal implant
c) Injectable estrogen
d) Post coital pills
e) Progestogen only pill
Key : e

Communicable Disease

1. A woman brought her child with congenital anomalies of heart and cataract. She gave history of mild fever and rash in the first trimester of pregnancy, which settled with mild antipyretics. The possible gestational condition that resulted in these anomalies was:
a) Measles
b) Herpes
c) Rubella
d) Drugs taken in pregnancy
e) Streptococcal scarlet fever
Key: c

2. A woman brings her seven year old boy in the OPD with history of intense headache, vomiting and stiffness of neck. Within a few hours, despite treatment progresses into coma. The boy is probably suffering from:
a) Tetanus
b) Cerebral Malaria
c) Meningococcal Meningitis
d) Non paralytic polio
e) Sleeping sickness
Key : e

Non – Communicable Disease

1. A 10 year old boy presented with complaints of fever accompanied by profuse sweating for the last 1 week. He also complained of multiple joint pains. Serum ASO titre was increased. The likely diagnosis is:
a) Malaria
b) Hepatitis B
c) Dengue

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d) Rheumatic fever
e) Ricketts
Key : d

Occupational Health

1. A rubber industry worker presents with abdominal colic and severe anemia. His blood examination reveals basophilic stippling of RBCs and microcytic anemia. What is the likely diagnosis?
a) Lead poisoning
b) Benzene poisoning
c) Radiation effects
d) Sideroblastic anemia
e) Worm infestation
Key: a

Table of Specification for Step-II Part II- Clinical Subjects

1.Medicine. SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 30

- CVS
- Resp System
- CNS
- Rheumatology
- GIT
- Liver
- And Pancreas
- Infection
- Hematology &
- Oncology
- Nephrology
- Endocrine System
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Metabolic diseases
- Genetic disorders

2. Behavioral Sciences SEQ = 1 MCQ's = 10

- Use of Biopsychosocial Model in Medical & Dental Practice
- Communication skills, counseling and informational care in health settings
- Psychological growth and development pf personality
- Psychological reaction in hospitalization, illness, common health setting such as emergency, intensive are and cancer units.
- Influence of stress and psycosocial factors on common medical, reproductive health and surgical conditions and chronic pain, sleep disturbances and their non-pharmacological managements
- Common psychiatric and psychsocial morbidities such as depressive and anxiety reactions, dissociation and sick-role and their management at primary care level
- Ethics and ethical dilemmas in the life of a doctors

3. Surgery SEQ = 3 MCQ's = 35

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SEQ

General Surgery

Topics

Wound healing
Nutrition
Fluid and electrolyte balance

Neck

Topics

Goitre
- Specific thyroid disorders
- Hypothyroidism / Thyrotoxicosis
- Thyroid neoplasms
- Complications of thyroid surgery

Parotid gland tumors

Chest including breast

Topics

Benign breast disease
Breast infections
Nipple discharge
Gynaecomastia

Upper Gastrointestinal Tract

Topics

Carcinoma of Oesophagus
Peptic ulcer disease

Hepatopancreatobiliary System

Topics

Gallstones
a. Acute / chronic cholelithiasis
b. Cholidocholithiasis
c. Carcinoma of gall bladder

Clonic, Rectal and Anal disorders

Topics

Appendicitis
Large bowel obstruction
Bleeding per rectum
d. Haemorrhoids
e. Anal fissure
f. Rectal polyes
g. Rectal carcinoma

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Venous, Arterial & Lymphatic Systems
Topic
Varicose veins

Trauma & Resuscitation
Topic
Primary & Secondary survey of trauma victims
Miscellaneous
Topics
General Managements of Fractures
Head injury

MCQ

General Surgery
Topics
Haemostasis and transfusion therapy
Post-operative care of surgical patients
Skin and soft tissues tumors
h. Melanoma
i. Squamous cell carcinoma
j. Basal cell carcinoma
Tetanus
Anesthesia & Critical care

Neck
Topics
Lymphadenopathy
k. Tuberculous lymphadenitis
l. Lymphoma
Parathyroids
m. Hyperparathyroidism
n. Parathyroid carcinoma
o. Parathyroid surgery

Chest Including Breast
Topics
Carcinoma of Breast
Pleural infusion / pneumpthorax
Bronchogenic carcinoma

Upper Gastrointestinal Tract
Topics
Hiatus hernia & GERD
Carcinoma stomach

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Hepatopancreatobiliary System
Topics
Acute & chronic pancreatitis
Carcinoma of pancreas
Hydatid cyst of liver

Colonic, Rectal & Disorders
Topics
Large bowel obstruction
Pilonidal sinus
Inflammatory bowel disease
Meckel's diverticulum
Perianal abscess & anal fistula

Acute Abdomen
Topic
Acute intestinal obstruction

Spleen
Topics
Haemaotological disorders
Splenectomy

Hernia
Topics

Inguinal hernia
Femoral hernia
Abdominal wall hernia

Urological Disorders
Topics

Urinary stones
Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Testicular disorders
- Testicular torsion
- Testicular tumours
- Undescended testis

Carcinoma of urinary bladder

Venous, Arterial & Lymphatic Systems
Topics
Lymphoedema
Chronic limb ischaemia
Aortic aneurysm

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4. Obst & Gynnae SEQ = 2 (One Obstr, One Gynae), MCQ's = 25

Antenaltal care
Prenatal diagnosis
Abnormal presentation
Medical disorder in pregnancy
Normal labour/ Preterm Labour
Ante Partum haemorrage
Post Parturm haemorrage
Ultera sound in obstetrics and Gynae
Menstraual disorders/ DUB(Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding)
Infection of the genital tract
Ectopic Pregnancy
Miscarriages
Displacement of Uterus
Tumors of the genital tract

5.Paeds SEQ – 2 MCQ's –20

SEQ Neonatal Problems, Diarrhoes, ARI, Malnutrition Tropical Paediatrics

MCQ's

Growth and Development in infancy and childhood
Paediatric Gastroenterology/ Hepatology
Genetics/Metabolic problems
Paediatric Nephrology
Paediatric Haematology/Oncology
Paediatric Cardiology
Paediatric Endocrinology/ Immune deficiency disorders
Paediatric Pulmonology
Paediatric CNS/Neuromuscular disorders
Paediatric Emergencies/Paediatric Surgery

6.E.N.T SEQ – 1 MCQ's – 10

Ear (Deafness, Vertigo, Ac SOM, Ch SOM,
Complications of Otitis Media, Secretosy OM.
Nose(Rhinitis, Sinusitis, DNS, Epistaxis, Nasal Ploypi,
Allergic Rhinitis, Trauma Nose
Throat (Dysphagia, Infections of Phospix Larynx,
Hoarseness, Obstructed Airway, Foreign bodies/Air
Foreign Passage
Head and Neck tumours (acoustic Neuroma, Nasphoryngeal
Fibroma, CA Laynx.

7. Ophthalmology SEQ – 1 MCQ's – 10

Cataract (Classification, Senile cataract, congenital cataract,
Surgeries and Complications of cataract surgery)
Glaucoma (Classification, Princry Open Angle Glaucoma,

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Acute Angle Closure Glaucoma, Management and
Glaucoma Drugs)
Retina (Diabetic Retinopathy, Retinal Detachment,
Age related Macular Degeneration)
Ocular Trauma (Classification, emergency management)
Squint (Classification, management)
Refractive errors (Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbiopia)
Red Eye (Corneal ulcer, uveities)
Tumors (Retinoblastoma)

8. Psychiatry SEQ – 1 MCQ's – 5

SEQ – From Detection and Primary care management of common psychiatric disorders.

MCQ's – One from the following topics

Early detection and management of Depression and anxiety related disorders at primary care level and liaison settings
Management of Delirium and Epilepsy
Detection, acute management and appropriate referral of patients with psychosis and high violence and suicide risk.

9. Dermatology SEQ – 1 MCQ's – 5

Infections and infestations (bacterial viral,
Fungal, sexually transmitted disease,
pediculsis, leihmaniasis)
Eczema, Paplosquamous, pityriasis rosea)
Acne. Collagen, vascular disorder (SLE,
Dermatomyoitis, systemic sclerosis.

(DENTAL)

FORMAT OF EXAMINATION (DENTAL)
(DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS)

STEP-I PART I (BASIC SUBJECTS)

PAPER NO.	QUESTION	TIME	MARKS
PAPER –I	200 MCQs	3 Hours	100
PAPER -II	100 MCQs	2 Hours	100
	TOTAL		200

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STEP-II PART II (CLINICAL SUBJECTS)

A. THEORY

PAPER NO.	QUESTION	TIME	MARKS
PAPER –I	20 SEQs	3 Hours	100
PAPER –II	100 MCQs	3 Hours	100
TOTAL			200

STEP-III B. CLINICAL EXAMINATION & VIVA

OSCE – 10 Station (20 Marks Each) 200

1. Skills 02 Stations
2. Interactive 04 Stations
3. Short Cases 04 Stations
   a) Oral Surgery
   b) Operative Dentistry
   c) Prosthodontics
   d) Orthodontics

Total 10

SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF SEQs IN DENTISTRY

STEP-I PART II (BASIC SCIENCES) PAPER - I

GENERAL ANATOMY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
1	1. General organization and anatomy. 2. Cervical fascia 3. Ant: and post: triangles of neck 4. External carotid artery system

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2	1. Submandibular gland 2. Parotid region 3. Facial nerve 4. Trigeminal nerve 5. Hard and soft palate 6. Maxillary sinus

PHYSIOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
3	1. Cell and genetics 2. Blood and coagulation 3. Gastrointestnal physiology
4	1. Special sensations 2. CVS 3. Respiratory physiology 4. Endocrinology.

BIOCHEMISTRY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
5	1. Enzymes 2. Carbohydrates metabolism
6	1. Protein metabolism 2. Fat metabolism 3. Vitamins

DENTAL MATERIAL

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
7	1. Properties of dental material. 2. Gypsum products 3. Waxes 4. Metal and alloys 5. Casting
8	1. Ceramics and Porcelain fused to metal. 2. Polymers. 3. Impression material.

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9.	1. Dental Amalgam 2. Resin – based filling material 3. Adhesive Restoration material 4. GIC.

COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
10	1. Dentistry and Community 2. Oral epidemiology 3. Oral Health Education
11	1. Distribution of Oral Disease and conditions 2. Preventive Dentistry and Public Health

PHARMACOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
12	1. General Pharmacology 2. Kinetic and dynamic of drugs 3. Local anesthetics 4. General anesthetics
13	1. Analgesics and NSAIDA 2. Antibiotics 3. Antidepressants 4. Cancer chemotherapeutics

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
14	1. Cell injury and inflammation 2. Fluid and hemodynamic derangements 3. Neoplasia
15	1. Genetic disorders 2. Healing and regenration 3. Malnutrition

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ORAL BIOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
16	1. General embryology 2. Oro facial development 3. Tooth development
17	1. Enamel 2. Dentine 3. Pulp 4. Periodontal and supporting issues
18	5. Oral mucosa 6. Temporomandibular joint 7. Salivary glands

ORAL PATHOLOGY

SEQ NO.	TOPICS
19	1. Developmental disorders of orofacial tissues 2. Dental caries 3. Pulp 4. Periodontal disease 5. vesiculo bullous disorders 6. Keratotic and related disorders
20	1. Odontogenic infections 2. Cysts and tumors of jaws 3. Non-neoplastic lesions of jaws 4. Disease of bone 5. Disease of salivary glands 6. Disease of TMJ

SEQs

MARKS (5 Each)

SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF MCQs IN DENTISTRY

PART - I (BASIC SCIENCES) PAPER - II

GENERAL ANATOMY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. General organization and anatomy	1
2. Cervical fascia	1
3. Ant. and post. triangles of neck	1
4. External carotid artery system	1
5. Submandibular gland	1

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6. Parotid region	1
7. Facial nerve	1
8. Trigeminal nerve	1
9. Hard and soft palate	1
10.Maxillary sinus	1
Total	**10**

PHYSIOLOGY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Cell and genetics	2
2. Blood and coagulation	2
3. Gastrointestinal physiology	1
4. Special sensations	1
5. CVS	1
6. Respiratory Physiology	1
7. Endocrinology	2
Total	**10**

BIOCHEMISTRY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Enzymes	2
2. Carbohydrate metabolism	2
3. Protein metabolism	2
4. Fat metabolism	2
5. Vitamins	2
Total	**10**

DENTAL MATERIAL

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Properties of dental material	1
2. Gypsum products.	1
3. Waxes.	1
4. Metals and alloys.	1
5. Casting	1
6. Ceramics and Porcelain fused to metal	1
7. Polymers.	1
8. Impression material	1
9. Dental Amalgam	1
10.Resin –based filling material	1
11.Adhesive restorative material	1
12.GIC	
Total	**12**

GENERAL PATHOLOGY	No.of MCQs
	8

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COMMUNITY DENTISTRY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Dentistry and Community	2
2. Oral epidemiology	2
3. Oral Health Education	2
4. Distribution of oral disease and conditions	2
5. Preventive dentistry and public health	2
Total	**10**

PHARMACOLOGY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. General pharmacology	1
2. Kinetic and dynamic of drugs	1
3. Local anesthetics	1
4. General anesthetics	1
5. Analgesics nd NSAIDS	2
6. Antibiotics	2
7. Antidepressants	1
8. Cancer chemotherapeutics	1
Total	**10**

ORAL BIOLOGY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. General embryology	1
2. Oro facial development	2
3. Tooth development	
4. Enamel	
5. dentine	1
6. Pulp	1
7. Periodontal and supporting tissues	2
8. Oral mucosa	2
9. Temporomandibular	2
10.Salivary glands	2
Total	**16**

ORAL PATHOLOGY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Developmental disorders of orofacial tissues	2
2. Dental caries	1
3. Pulp	1
4. Periodontal disease	1
5. Vesiculo bullous disorders	1
6. Keratosis and related disorders	1
7. Odontogenic infections	1
8. Cysts and tumours of jaws	1
9. Non-neoplastic lesions of jaws	1

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10.	Disease of bone	1
11.	Disease of salivary glands	1
12.	Disease of TMJ	1
	Total	14
	TOTAL MCQs BASIC SCIENCES	100

STEP-II PART II EXAMINATION (CLINICAL)

THEORY PART (PAPER-1) SEQs

TIME- 3 HOURS, MARKS -100

	Subject	Questions
1.	**oral & Maxillofacial Surgery**	
	Exodontia, Impaction	1
	Sterilization & cross infection	1
	Pre prosthetic, Orthognthic Surgery	1
	Cyst, Trauma, Infection	1
	Local Anesthesia	1
		5
2	**Orthodontics & Radiology**	
	Development of Mandible, Maxilla Base of Skull	1
	Classification of Malocclusion	1
	Treatment Removable Orthodontics	1
	Treatment Fixed Orthodontics	1
	Radiology	1
		5
3	**Prosthodontics**	
	Complete Dentures	1
	Partial Dentures	1
	Overdentures, immediate Dentures, Precision Attachment, implantlogy	1
	Maxillofacial Prosthetics	1
	Crown & Bridge	1
		5
4	**Operative & Community Dentistry**	
	Operative Dentistry	1
	Endodontics including surgical Endodontics	1
	Paedodontics	1
	Community Dentistry	1
	Periodontology	1
		5
	Total Questions	20

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SUBJECT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF MCQs IN DENTISTRY

THEORY PART (PAPER-II) MCQs
TIME- 3 HOURS, MARKS -100

GENERAL SURGERY

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Surgical principles	1
2. Wound Healing	1
3. Complication of wound healing	1
4. Management of burns	1
5. Infections, tetanus and gangrene	1
6. Surgical nutrition	1
7. Fluid and electrolyte management of surgical patients	1
8. Blood transfusion	1
9. Post operative complications	1
10. Managements of trauma	1
Total	**10**

GENERAL MEDICINE

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Infection disease	1
2. G.I orders	1
3. Cardiovascular disease and hypertension	1
4. Neurological diseases	1
5. Blood and Coagulation	1
6. Hepatobiliary diseases	1
7. Endocrine disorders	2
8. Autoimmune disease	1
9. Pulmonology	1
Total	**10**

Oral Medicine

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. History and examination	1
2. Ulcers and vesiculobulous disorders	1
3. White lesions	1

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4.	Red lesions	1
5.	Orafacial pain and TMJ disorders	1
6.	Viral disease	1
7.	Candidiasis	1
8.	Pre malignant disorders	1
9.	Oral cancer	1
10.	Complications of cancer managements	1
	Total	**10**

PERIODONTOLOGY

	Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1.	Periodontal indices	1
2.	Etiology and pathogenesis and gingival diseases	1
3.	Examination and diagnosis	1
4.	Gingival enlargement	1
5.	Gum bleeding	1
6.	Gingival recision	1
7.	Infections	1
8.	Peridontal surgery	1
9.	splinting	1
10.	Antibiotics inperiodontal diseases	1
	Total	**10**

ORAL SURGERY

	Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1.	Basic Surgical principals	1
2.	Medically compromised pts in oral surgery	1
3.	Medical emergencies	1
4.	Exodontia	1
5.	Complication of exodontia	1
6.	Impected teeth	1
7.	Preposthetic Surgery	1
8.	Surgical endodontics	1
9.	Surgical management of cysts	1
10.	Odotogenic tumors	1
11.	Mandible fracture	1

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12. Le forte fractures	1
13. ZMC fractures	1
14. TMJ ankylosis	1
15. Local anesthesia	1
Total	**15**

PROSTHETIC

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Applied anatomy of oral tissue	1
2. Surgical preparation of mouth for prosthesis	1
3. Complete denture fabrication	1
4. Jaw relation record	1
5. Selection of teeth	1
6. Setting of teeth on articulator	1
7. Relining, rebasing, resilient bases repairs	1
8. Techniques for overcoming difficulties encountered in complete denture	1
9. Cast partial denture and its classification	1
10. Immediate denture	1
11. Over denture and hybrids \complex prosthesis	1
12. complex prosthesis	1
13. implant denture	1
14. crown and bridges	1
Total	**15**

CONSERVATIVE DENTISTRY AND ENDODOTICS

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Diagnosis of pulpal disease –pulp vitality	1
2. Pulp space anatomy and access cavities	1
3. Irrigation and intra canal medicaments	1
4. Obturation or root canal filling	1
5. Surgical endodontics	1
6. Restoration of RCT treated teeth	1
7. Endo in children	1
8. Problem in endodontic treatment	1
9. Principal of cavity design and preparation	1
10. Amalgam restoration	1
11. Composite restoration	1
12. Natural tooth bleaching	1
13. Veneers	1
14. Indirect restorations (inlays and onlays)	1
15. Self and total etching , generation of DBA	1
Total	**15**

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ORTHODONTICS

Name of Topic	No. of MCQs
1. Growth and development	2
2. Classification of Malocclusion	2
3. Basic terminology	1
4. Cephaometry	1
5. Space gaining and space maintenance	1
6. Orthodontics appliance:	
1. Removable appliance	1
2. Fixed appliance	1
3. Mayo function appliance.	1
7. Surgical Orthodontic	1
8. Retention and Relapse	1
9. Treatment in preadolescent	1
10. Treatments of adults	1
11. Diagnosis and treatment planning.	1
Total	15

TOTAL MCQs CILINICAL 100

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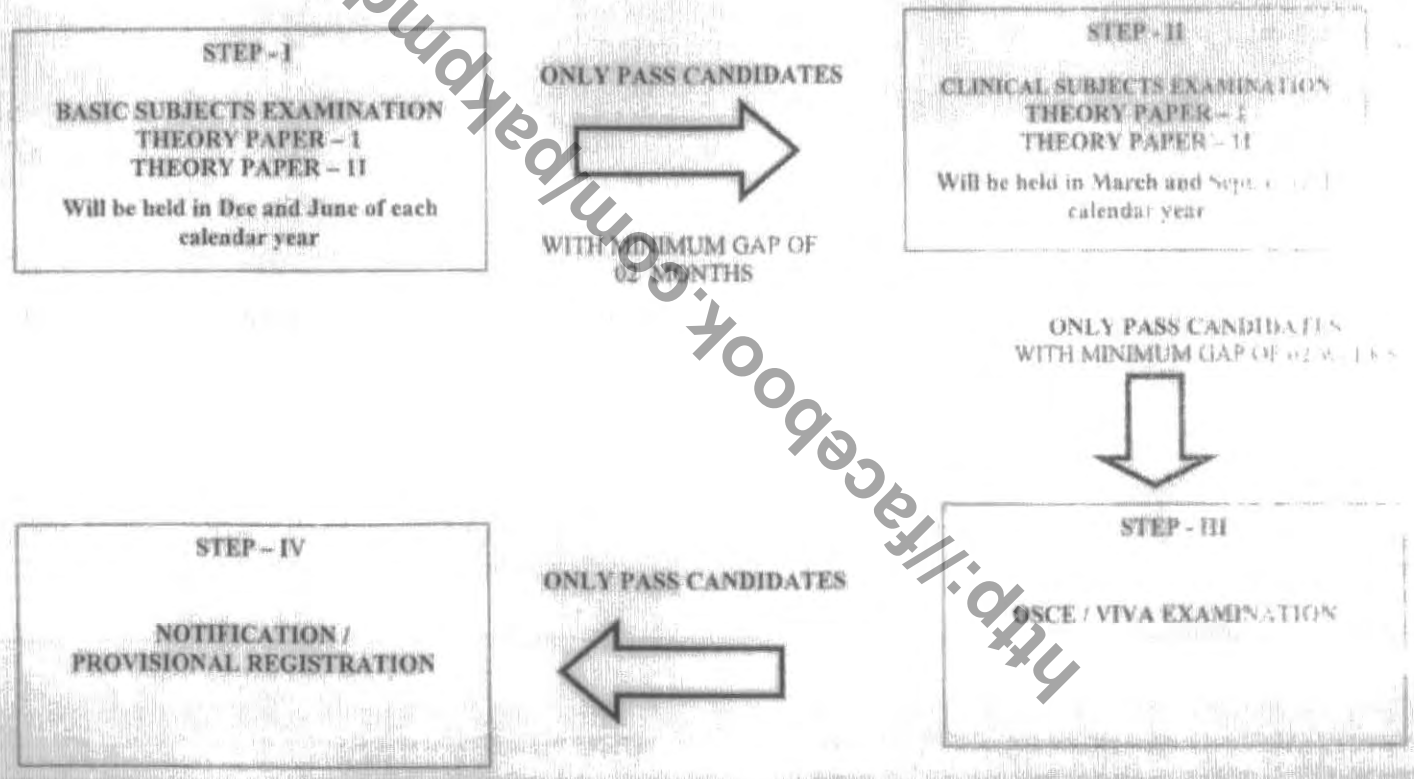
Annexure-I

SCHEDULE FOR STEPS OF EXAMINATION OF NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD OF PM&DC



Note: Unlimited chances for candidates to clear each step will be allowed.

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